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of the
Sweating }
Fainting }
Burning, } States of fever.
Cold & chilly }
&
Pотешія }

Sweats occur from two causes or
in two different and opposite states of the
spleen which oppose it - viz: a highly
excited, and a feeble state. We see the
former in ~~from~~ the beginning, and in
the paroxysms, & sometimes in the last
stage of malignant fevers. We see the latter
in the last stage of hæmorrhages, particularly the
pulmonary consumption. They answer
to haemorrhages of great morbid, & weak
morbid excitement. The former ^{kind of Sweats} occurs in
the day time & in the waking state - the
latter occurs chiefly in the night, & during
sleeps. They arise from the abstraction of
excitement from the surface of the body & its
concentration in the viscera. They might be

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of the sweating state of fever.

V

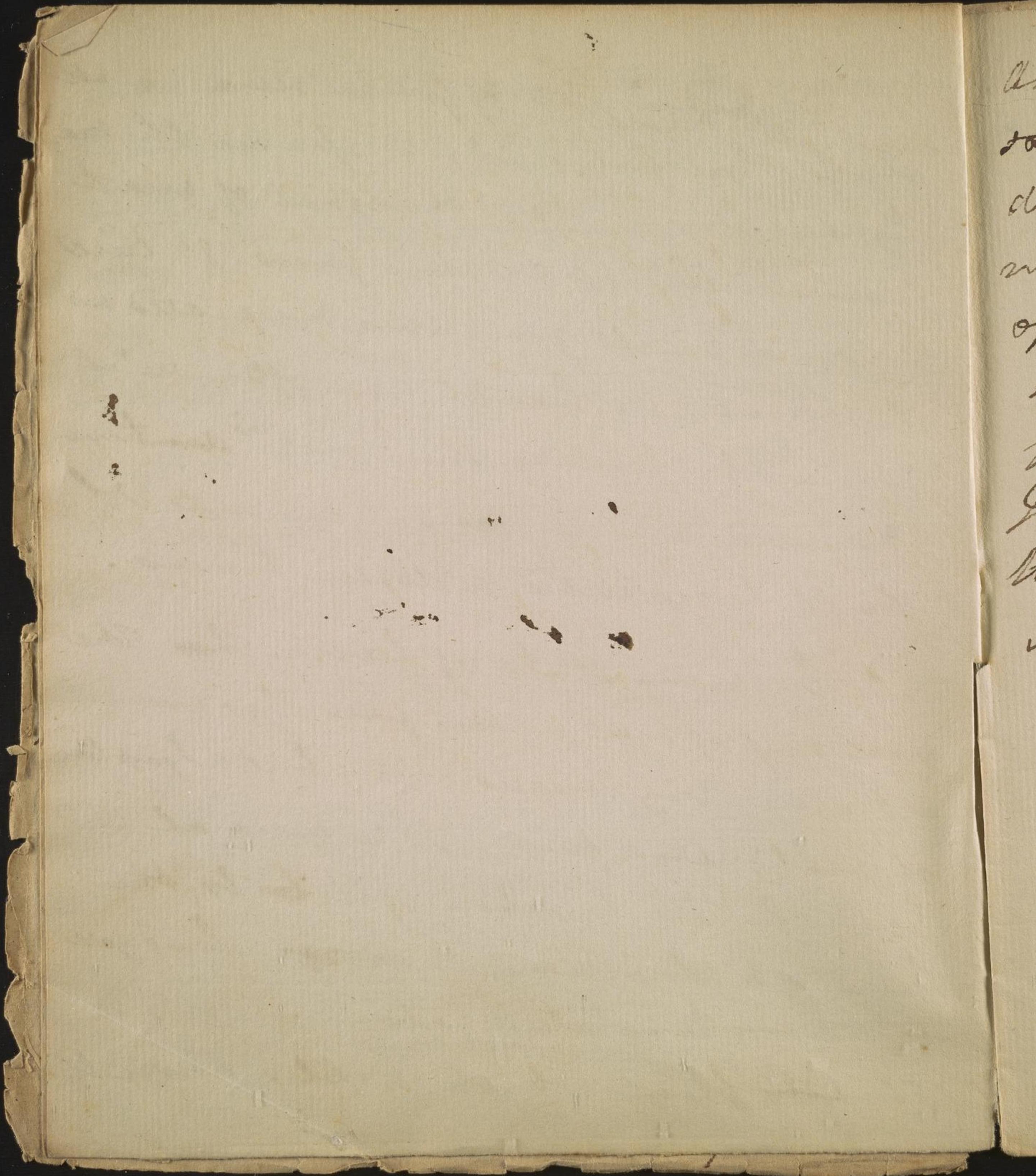
This sweating state of fever occurs in the plague - in the yellow fever - the smallpox, rhinorrhœa - influenza - inter & hectic fevers. I saw it in myself in our hospital in 1798. ^{The sweat created a thick fog in his} ~~I saw this~~ This sweating prevailed so much in the plague, as to give it ^K name of the sweating sickness. In cases of great morbid action - ~~less~~ V. is required. I followed Dr Lydenham in using it [&] with success. Sitting up in bed is likewise useful. In cases of weak morbid action, the Elix^a vit. and other tonics are indicated. But even in ~~the~~ ^{the typhoid state of the} ~~weak~~ flu pulse small V. check the sweats. It is depleting by another, & a safer channel. This ~~form~~ has lately ¹⁸⁰⁴ ~~appeared~~ in George town may 5 or 6 have died with it. first cold - then expire in profuse sweats.

called tonic and atonic fevers & I have
wished to know more of the ~~sick~~^{rich} qualities
of the fevers in those flats of fever ~~the country~~
to the former class. & they are
They are fatid - brown - green - yellow - clam-
my, and sometimes extremely acrid. Dr
Dabille describes a fever attended with
profuse sweat in Lmishing in the year
1757 which exoriated the ends of his fingers
and the palms of his hands.

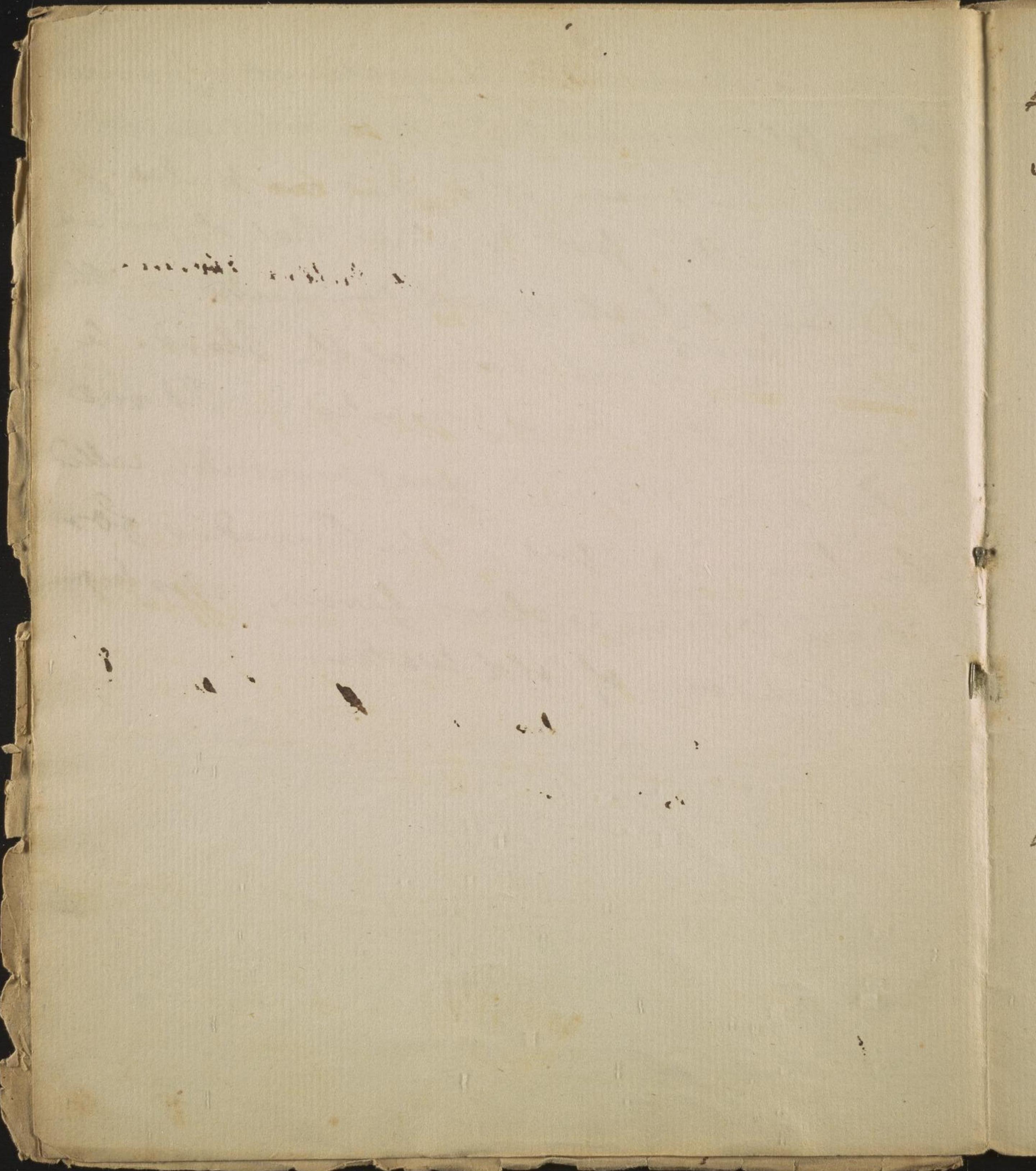
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2 The fainting state of fever occurs in all
those fevers which assume the ma-
lignant form. It is the effect of great
~~disruption~~
~~indirect treatment~~ in those fevers. Its cure
is ~~W.~~ in small quantities, & repeated as
the patient can bear it. We often wait
followed by fainting. the 1st or 2nd dose time
it is used, and in no subsequent ~~W.~~
th' it be repeated a dozen times.

3 The burning state of fever. This the
great excess of heat in this fever, has given it
a name - viz Causus. It is but a symptom
of malignant fever. It is general &
partial. The sensation of it ~~is~~ to the
hand of a physician is ~~deep~~ a low degree
of pain. It is called "color mordens".
The red blood which tickles down the

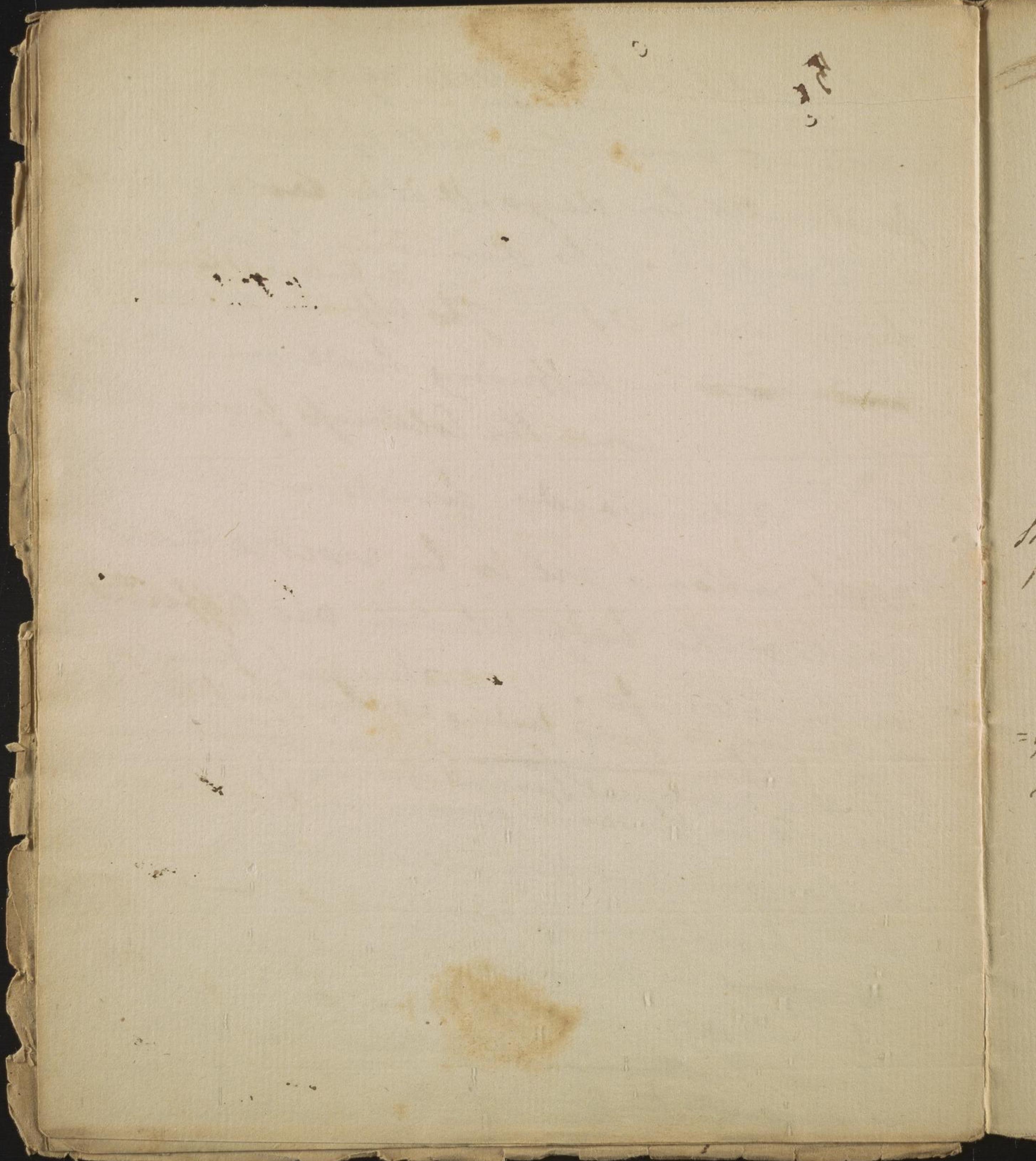


Arm is burning⁴ to the patient. Jones
too^s felt this heat in its most exquisite
degree in a man who had no pulse. I
mention this fact, to shew that the production
of animal heat is not connected with
the mere circulation of the blood. A
fever of this kind prevailed in Rhode
Island in 1723 with great mortality called
the "burning Auge". The Remedies for
it are &c. in violent fevers, - also frequent
applications of cold water.



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4 The cold & chilly state of fever. This
is different from the chill of fever. It is
protracted for days, & it is both general
and partial. Its remedies in malignant
fever are 1. V.S. - ^{were in its Intermittent form.} 2d. Its effects are rapid,
~~and violent~~ in diffusing heat over the body.
It even removes the coldness from the
feet. Afterwards frictions, & warm
applications are to be used to those
parts of the body which are affected
by the coldness. ^{And here gent: I must again}
caution you to avoid looking at these four states of
fever this neurological spectacles for they all sometimes
occur in the same person in the course of
a few days, and they all sometimes blend
their symptoms. I saw them all ^{in the month} of this city
of August in Liverpool in Mr George Dyer
August 1807. Bleeding exposed ~~or~~ & removed his
meats - his bearing the intense heat of his skin
his coldness & his faintness every time it was used.



5 The pectechial state of fever.

This disease has lately attracted the notice of American Physicians. Dr Duncan has described it in his clinical reports. I have ~~lately read~~ ^{boozed} a learned & ingenious Account of it in an Inaugural Dissertation published in Edin: ~~suffocated~~ ^{suffocated together} ~~in~~ - It appears to be a malignant fever, ~~skin~~, ~~perhaps~~ ^{it} ~~perhapse the reason why it is~~ ~~peculiar to the coast of sea~~ ~~is seldom attended with death~~. No febrile heat attends it, nor does intermissional frequency of pulse. The skin in the mean while is covered with pectechial spots. It appears to be a malignant fever misplaced, ~~and~~ suffocated in the Skin, & hence the reason why it is seldom attended with mortality. It is to a malignant fever, what the prickly heat is to a mild bilious fever.

Sh.

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Its Remedies - are Bark, wine &c
Other Colodial medicines. (where they fail of
affording relief what would be the effects
of VS to diffuse it thro' the system)

-- I have never seen a case of it. Sh:
Sh: the above remedies fail, & the patient be-
in danger of sinking, vs: from its great
utility in other forms of suffocated ex-
-citement might probably be useful.
I have never seen a case of it.

